



PLAXTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

1944 & 1945

(Combined)

FLAXTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

1944.

Chairman :

Wm. Broadley, Esq., J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

H. J. Davies, Esq.

1945.

Chairman :

H. J. Davies, Esq., J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

J. Sharp, Esq.

Ex-officio members of the Health Committee.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

1944.

CHAIRMAN :

H. B. Brook, Esq.

VICE-CHAIRMAN :

Mrs. I. B. Shaw, J.P.

Councillors :

Mrs. E. M. Yuill.

A. Holmes, Esq.

C. C. Holt, Esq.

F. J. Pulleyn, Esq.

J. R. Robinson, Esq.

J. Sharp, Esq.

M. T. A. Shaw, Esq., J.P.

1945.

CHAIRMAN :

Mrs. I. B. Shaw, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN :

Wm. Broadley, Esq.

Councillors :

H. B. Brook, Esq.

Lt. Col. L. C. B. Dodd, D.S.O.

A. Holmes, Esq.

C. C. Holt, Esq.

F. J. Pulleyn, Esq.

J. R. Robinson, Esq.

Mrs. E. M. Yuill.

FLAXTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Health Department Staff.

1944 and 1945.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH (PART-TIME)

Dr. N. S. HEWITT, M.A., M.B., B.Ch. (Cantab).

Exchequer Grant Received.

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR (WHOLE-TIME)

L. PARKER, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Certificates held :-

Royal Sanitary Institute, as

(a) Sanitary Inspector.

(b) Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

City and Guilds of London Institute.

Certificates Building Construction.

Technical Drawing, etc.

Instructor, A.R.P.S. 1st. Class.

Other Appointments held :-

Surveyor.

Inspector under the Petroleum Acts.

Exchequer Grant received.

ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR (WHOLE-TIME)

B. SHAW, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A.

Certificates held :-

Royal Sanitary Institute, as

(a) Sanitary Inspector.

(b) Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Sanitary Inspectors' Association in
"Environment Hygiene".

Instructor, L.A.R.P.

Exchequer Grant received.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.

L. G. BILBY, M. Inst. R.A., A.I.A.A.

Appointed 24th. October, 1945.

CLERICAL STAFF.

Mrs. K. Skinner	-	Administrative Clerk.	Resigned Feb., 1945.
Mrs. F. Chapman	-	"	" May, 1945.
Mrs. Clark	-	"	" Aug., 1945.
Mr. J. W. Moor	-	"	Returned from H. M. Forces, October, 1945.
Miss J. Shepherd	-	Junior Clerk.	
Miss Strangeway	-	"	Resigned April, 1944.
Miss J. Crampton	-	"	
Miss B. M. Willis	-	"	Resigned October, 1945.
N. B. M.	-	"	January, 1945.

CLERICAL STAFF IN H. M. FORCES.

G. W. Heppell - Joined April, 1942.

A. Huntley - Joined February, 1943.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.
1944 & 1945.

To The Chairman and Members of the Flaxton Rural District Council
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I submit herewith an abridged Annual Report for the years of 1944 and 1945. I hope that in the year 1946 we shall be in a position to spend more time and attention on the preparation of a report containing fuller detail and more information.

The latter year of the period of this Report has seen the end of hostilities. The War years have proved a great trial and have been a testing time not only for the people at home but also for those of our men and women who have so ably defended us away from our shores. Whilst the health of the population has, generally speaking, been maintained at a high level and we have fortunately been able to keep clear of serious outbreaks of epidemic and pandemic diseases, there has been and still is noticeable signs of the mental and nervous strain of the people. We have been fortunate, too, in that serious outbreaks of water-borne and insect-borne diseases, to which our fighting men have in previous Wars been subjected with very disastrous results, have not occurred to anything like the same extent during the present conflict. This may reflect itself in a lessened risk to the population as a whole upon their return to civil life and normal routine occupations. Perhaps we can now look forward slowly but progressively to a period of reconstruction with the gradual re-settlement of the population as a whole into a more normal way of life.

In the detailed report which follows comments are set out in appropriate places where needed to amplify the tables and figures of work carried out during the years 1944 and 1945, and, therefore, I propose to say little in my opening remarks.

The Rural Water and Sewerage Act, 1944, is a very promising piece of legislation and one which I hope will enable the Council to resolve its water problems for the whole Area. The reference to the disposal of sewage is also interesting as well as important and I hope the results will justify the legislator's efforts to carry out improvements in these two directions.

The Government's policy in transferring the duties of supervising milk production from Local Authorities to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries has come as a great surprise to Local Authorities. Many Local Authorities have done most excellent work in this connection in spite of the inadequacy of legal powers, which have been a handicap bitterly complained of and repeatedly submitted to the Government for amendment. It is significant that the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in taking over the duties from Local Authorities are careful to arm themselves with many of the very powers Local Authorities have found it impossible to obtain.

Housing has again come into prominence and your Council's efforts to assess the requirements of housing and your acceptance of your Surveyor's report on the housing needs of the Area together with the appointment of Consulting Architects, which you did in 1944, indicate the Council's determination to deal with this very important and serious problem. Progress in the year 1945 in seeing the results of your early commencement have been disappointing, but preparatory work is not always spectacular and I hope that it will not be long before results become more obvious.

The Rural Housing Survey will prove a great problem to the Rural District Councils especially in view of the depleted state of staff following the War. That the Government are determined that no time shall be lost in submitting the report they require is very evident. Nevertheless, even a preliminary survey designed to produce generally the information required will be a survey which will take a long time to accomplish. The consideration of standards by the County Councils and

the Sanitary Inspectors' Association will be very helpful, and I am pleased to know that a member of your Staff has been appointed upon the Technical Sub-Committee of both these bodies.

I again wish to thank your Council for the courteous way I have always been received and for the help and assistance which has been given to me by the various members of the Staff.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. S. HEWITT

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

STATISTICS.

Area

The area of the District is 36,180 acres.

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of resident population (mid-year) are as follows :-

<u>1944.</u>	<u>1945.</u>
17,640	15,320

Houses and Rateable Value

Number of inhabited dwellinghouses, as per Rate Book, at 31st. December :-

<u>1944.</u>	<u>1945.</u>
4778	4778

Rateable value of the district, as at 31st. March :-

<u>1944.</u>	<u>1945.</u>
£103,093	£103,521

Sum represented by a penny rate - year ending 31st. March :-

<u>1944.</u>	<u>1945.</u>
£420. 6. 5d.	£415. 1. 7d.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The District comprises the southern point of the triangular North Riding of the County of York. It is bounded by the Malton and Easingwold Rural Districts on the North and North West, by the Nidderdale Rural District on the South West, the City of York on the South and the Dewsbury and Pocklington Rural Districts on the South East and East.

The Area forms part of the Plain of York, its flatness adding considerably to the difficulties of administration, particularly in drainage and water supply.

Mainly an agricultural district, the Rural District of Flaxton has become urban in character in a belt around York, although Huntington, Haxby, Strensall and New Eborwick parishes are also well built up.

Aircraft repair, scientific instrument making, tanning, brick making, a tar products plant and miscellaneous light industries, provide the main industries of the area. The district is mainly agricultural whilst in the areas more urban in character employment is found both in local industries and in industries in the City of York. There is no evidence of any serious unemployment in the area, the demand for labour apparently exceeding the supply.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births.

	<u>1944</u>			<u>1945</u>		
	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL
Legitimate ...	141	131	272	164	125	289
Illegitimate .	9	5	14	12	17	29

Still Births.

	<u>1944</u>			<u>1945</u>		
	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL
Legitimate ...	3	4	7	3	4	7
Illegitimate .	-	-	-	-	-	-

Deaths.

1944.			1945.		
M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL
90	95	185	93	74	167

	1944	1945
BIRTH RATE per 1000 of estimated resident population	15.58	20.76
STILL BIRTHS per 1000 Live Births	24.47	21.54
DEATH RATE per 1000 of estimated resident population	10.48	10.90

Maternal Mortality.Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

	1944		1945	
	Deaths	Rate per 1000 Births	Deaths	Rate per 1000 Births
Puerperal sepsis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other puerperal causes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Infant Mortality.Deaths of infants under 1 year of age.

	1944	1945
All infants per 1000 Live Births	45.45	37.73
Legitimate infants per 1000 legit. live births...	44.11	34.60
Illegitimate infants per 1000 ill. live births...	71.42	68.96

Mortality in Special Cases.

	1944	1945
Deaths from CANCER (all ages)	22	27
" " MEASLES " "	Nil	Nil
" " WHOOPING COUGH (all ages)	1	Nil
" " DIARRHOEA (under 2 years)	1	3

Causes of Death.

	1944		1945	
	M	F	M	F
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	-	1	-
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-
4. Whooping cough	-	1	-	-
5. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	4	2	4	4
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	1	1	2
8. Syphilitic diseases	-	2	-	-
9. Influenza	-	1	-	-
10. Measles	-	-	-	-
11. Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	2	-	-	-
12. Acute infectious encephalitis	-	-	-	-
13. Cancer of buc: cav: and oesoph (M): uterus (F)	1	1	2	1
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	1	4	2	1
15. Cancer of breast	-	1	-	-
16. Cancer of all other sites	5	9	10	11
17. Diabetes	-	-	1	-
18. Intracranial vascular lesions	14	14	8	10
19. Heart diseases	30	24	21	22
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	3	4	-	-
21. Bronchitis	2	8	4	4
22. Pneumonia	3	3	4	4
23. Other respiratory diseases	1	1	3	1
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	2	-	3	-
25. Diarrhoea (under two years)	-	1	3	-
26. Appendicitis	1	-	-	-
27. Other digestive diseases	1	4	-	2
28. Nephritis	3	-	3	4
29. Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	-	-	-	-
30. Other maternal causes	-	-	-	-
31. Premature birth	2	3	2	2

	<u>1944</u>		<u>1945</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
32. Congenital mal: birth inj: infant dis:	1	-	2	-
33. Suicide	-	-	1	-
34. Road traffic accidents	2	-	-	-
35. Other violent causes	-	1	3	-
36. All other causes	10	10	15	6

TOTAL (All causes)	90	95	93	74
	<u>185</u>		<u>167</u>	

Table of Comparative Rates.

	<u>1944</u>		<u>1945</u>	
	Flaxton	England & Wales.	Flaxton	England & Wales
Birth Rate - Live Births	15.58	17.60	20.76	16.10
- Still Births	0.39	0.50	0.45	0.46
Death Rate	10.48	11.60	10.90	11.40
Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1000 live births)	45.45	46.00	37.73	46.00
Maternal Mortality Rate (Per 1000 total births)	Nil	1.93	Nil	1.79

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Public Health Officers.

Details of these officers are listed on Page 3 of the Report.

Laboratory, Ambulance, Nursing, etc., facilities.

(a) Laboratory facilities

No change.

(b) Ambulance

The ambulance service has continued since its inception in 1942. Difficulty arose during this period by the reduction and curtailment of the Civil Defence Services which placed your Council in great difficulty in adequately manning the vehicle. It was ultimately possible to satisfactorily arrange for driver mechanics to be available at all times of the day and night and a staff of trained nursing personnel to accompany the vehicle has attendants working on a rota basis. The new arrangement has worked exceptionally well and credit is due to those people who have done so much to make the service a success. There was a short period during the changeover when your ambulance did not function and the breach was filled by the cooperation of the City of York Authority in providing a service and the North Riding Police at Howorth receiving and transmitting all calls. The arrangement worked very successfully and the thanks and appreciation of the Council are due to both for their courteous help and willing cooperation.

(c) Nursing in the home.

District Nursing Associations operating from six centres now provide a service covering 23 parishes.

(d) Treatment Centres, Clinics, etc.

The North Riding County Council have made arrangements for Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics and hospital accommodation, and for Tuberculosis, Orthopaedic and Venereal Diseases clinics and hospital treatment.

The Council have made arrangements for the treatment of scabies, head lice and impetigo at the City General Hospital, York.

(e) Hospitals.

The County Hospital, York, (Voluntary) provides accommodation for accident and non-infectious cases.

Infectious disease cases are accommodated (by arrangement) at the York City Isolation Hospital, Yearsley Bridge, York, and the Norton Grove Isolation Hospital, Malton.

Smallpox hospital accommodation is provided by the York Corporation at Huntington (in the Flaxton area).

It has again been found that isolation hospitals are loth to accept cases with complications where a separate cubicle is required, or where the case may be the only one of that type in the hospital (e.g. erysipelas).

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

There has been little change in the water supply position during the period. No new source of public supply has been added and no major extension of mains carried out. The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries' scheme has resulted in many of the more isolated farm properties being supplied with piped water.

Samples indicate that the shallow well supplies to the eastern side of the district - which is without a piped water supply - are still unsatisfactory, and it is hoped that the Council will be allowed to proceed with their scheme to provide all parishes with a wholesome, piped supply as soon as possible.

Little change has been made in the parishes with stand-pipe supplies in regard to the provision of each house with a separate supply. As a long-term policy, it appears that the provision of stand-pipes is a failure, owners of low-value property in such districts being assured that their tenants can obtain wholesome water with a little trouble, neglect to provide their property with individual supplies. It is hoped that the Council will omit stand-pipes in any future schemes, leaving the provision of services to the owners concerned.

Only one or two samples have been taken during this period of water from the public mains, but the bulk suppliers take regular samples for analysis.

Complaints have been received about the pressure and failure of supply in Wigginton and Haxby. These supplies are very poor on Sunday and Monday and whilst the matter has previously been investigated in an attempt to improve the position, it would seem little can be done until post-war schemes are considered and settled, or until a more helpful attitude is adopted by the Private Water Undertakers concerned.

Table showing proportion of houses with piped supply, etc.

Houses with public mains supply -	88.4 %
- Direct to each house	86.1 %
- Standpipe supply only	2.3 %
Houses with piped borehole supply	1.1 %
Houses with shallow well supply	10.3 %
Houses with spring supply	0.2 %

Table showing results of examination of water samples.

	<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>
No. of shallow wells sampled	6	2
No. of samples taken for -		
(a) bacteriological examination ...	6	5
(b) chemical examination	4	1
No. of samples reported unsatisfactory on		
(a) bacteriological examination ...	5	2 (Wells)
(b) chemical examination	3	1 (Well)
No. of samples reported satisfactory on		
(a) bacteriological examination ...	1	3
(b) chemical examination	1	-

Action Taken.

No. of Notices served 1944 - 1 1945 - .1.

As no piped supply is available in the area concerned in four of the unsatisfactory samples, the consumers have been warned of the position and advised as to the steps to be taken. One sample was taken for information only and the water not used for drinking purposes.

Arising out of one of the notices served, the well supply has been abolished and a piped supply provided.

Table showing source of water supply and number of houses in each Parish served.

PARISH	PIPED SUPPLY.				SHALLOW WELLS.	BORE- HOLE.	SPRING.	TOTAL. PROPERTIES
	YORK W.W.		MALTON RDC.					
	House	S.P.	House.	S.P.				
Bossall with Buttercrambe..					21		13	34
Clifton Without.	925							925
Claxton						44		44
Earswick	73							73
Flaxton			37	27	23			87
Gate Helmsley ..					50			50
Harton					24			24
Haxby	500				28			528
Heworth Without.	135							135
Holtby					30			30
Huntington	819							819
Lillings Ambo ..			4	17	27			48
Murton	75	8			26	4		113
New Earswick ...	604							604
Osballdwick	275							275
Rawcliffe	236	4						240
Sand Hutton					48			48
Skelton	30	28			28	4		90
Stockton- a- Forest..	64	27			43			134
Strensall	225				46			271
Towtherpe	34							34
Upper Helmsley .					12			12
Warthill					47			47
Wigginton	72				41			113
TOTAL	4067	67	41	44	494	52	13	4778

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Only slight progress has been made during 1944 and 1945 with connections to the Council's sewerage system, due to the difficulties in labour and building materials caused by the War. The following table shows the position as at 31st. December, 1945 :-

Table showing proportion of properties discharging sewage to various outfalls.

Properties in area with connection to sewage disposal works -

(a) Via Council's sewers to Council's S.D. Works	39.6 %
(b) Via Council's sewers to York City sewers	24.5 %
(c) Drained to private works designed to produce a satisfactory effluent ..	12.4 %
	<u>76.5 %</u>

Properties in the area discharging sewage to old Village sewers, watercourses, cesspools, etc -

(a) To old Village sewers discharging into watercourses .	6.9 %
(b) Direct to watercourses with or without tank treatment, or to cesspools	16.6 %
	<u>23.5 %</u>

Table showing method of disposal of sewage of properties in various Parishes in the Council's Area.

PARISH.	TOTAL PROPERTIES	COUNCIL'S SEWERS & S.D. WORKS.	YORK CITY SEWERS.	OLD VILLAGE SEWERS.	DIRECT TO WATER-COURSES, TANKS.	PRIVATE S.D. WORKS.
Buttercrambe...	34				34	
Claxton	44			44		
Clifton Without	925	16	901		8	
Earswick	73	31		30	12	
Flaxton	87				87	
Gate Helmsley .	50			50		
Harton	24				24	
Howorth Without	135	54	42		39	
Holtby	30				30	
Huntington	819	720		14	85	
Haxby	528	399		41	88	
Lillings Ambo .	48				48	
Murton	113	71			42	
New Earswick ..	604	10			4	590
Osballdwick	275	127	101		47	
Rawcliffe	240	89	125		26	
Sand Hutton ...	48				48	
Skelton	90	67			23	
Stockton-on-Forest ...	134			100	34	
Strensall	271	258			13	
Towthorpe	34				34	
Upper Helmsley.	12				12	
Warthill	47				47	
Wigginton	113	36		24	53	
TOTAL	4778	1169	1878	333	808	590

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Some complaints have been received as to the pollution of water-courses during the period of this Report, but your Council's decision to take over the private sewage disposal schemes has resulted in appreciable improvement. All the works have not been finally completed, and further improvement is likely to occur in the forthcoming year.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Very little has been accomplished during the years 1944 and 1945 in the conversion of closet accommodation. High building costs and difficulty in labour and materials can to a great extent account for the present position.

15 conversions were carried out during the period, making a total of 315 conversions since 1st. January, 1938.

PUBLIC CLEANING.

During the period of this Report the refuse collection service was extended to include the parishes of Earswick and Wigginton. With the exception of the outlying farms and cottages in the parishes, the following districts now have a regular scheme of refuse and salvage collection :-

Clifton Without,	Huntington,	Rawcliffe,
Earswick,	Murton,	Skelton,
Haxby,	New Earswick,	Strensall,
Howorth Without,	Osballdwick,	Wigginton.

87% of the properties in the district are now covered by this refuse collection service.

Shortage of labour and the continued relative independence of the contractors has resulted in a less efficient service in some districts, and there have been several complaints of non-collection. Absence of other available contractors makes redress difficult and it is to be regretted that collection by direct labour was not introduced in easier times, as this

would certainly have given the Council more control and undoubtedly would have resulted in a better service.

SANITARY INSPECTION IN THE AREA.

Complaints.

	1944	1945
No. of complaints received	43	68
No. of complaints investigated	43	62
No. where action taken	31	66
No. where no action taken	12	2

Table of Notices served.

Notice served under :-	1944		1945	
	Statutory	Informal	Stat.	Infml.
Public Health Act, 1936	3	54	12	55
Housing Act, 1936	-	2	6	1
Milk & Dairies Order, 1926 ...	-	4	-	7
Factories Act, 1937	-	1	-	2

Legal Action.

Action generally has been informal and results achieved by negotiations with owners and other persons concerned. It was, however, necessary to recourse to legal proceedings in two cases, both in the supply and distribution of milk. In both cases convictions were obtained and penalties of £20 in one case and £5 in the other were inflicted.

Tabular Statement of Inspections.

	1944	1945
Ashplaces and ashbins	5	1
Ambulance service	52	91
Buildings - in course of erection	105	160
- sites	22	46
- foundations	8	40
- special visits	10	16
- completed - other than houses	5	51
- completed houses	-	1
Building Licences	-	48
Contravention of Building Byelaws	16	32
Cesspools and sewage tanks	27	63
Closets - pail	24	7
- privy	2	3
- water	23	-
Complaints	43	62
Council houses and property	129	46
Cowsheds	85	52
Civil Defence	269	150
Dairies, milkshops and milk-stores	56	46
Drains - inspected	182	183
- tested	44	43
Dykes and watercourses	95	99
Dangerous structures	11	10
Defects found	-	6
Factories	1	8
Food premises - bakehouses	3	-
- grocers' shops	1	3
- restaurant kitchens	-	1
- slaughterhouses	14	2
- other food premises	1	3
Food inspections - meat	79	70
- other foods	14	13
Floods	-	10
Housing - houses - repairable	43	59
- not repairable	1	12
- overcrowding	35	2
- requisitioning	3	73
- general scheme of repairs	15	15
- other buildings	39	-

	<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>
Infectious disease investigation	86	55
Keeping of animals	14	1
Land surveys	11	31
Meetings, interviews and miscellaneous visits	460	584
Mortuary	9	15
Nuisances found	85	57
Offensive trade premises	26	19
Office maintenance	14	6
Outworkers	-	1
Petroleum stores	38	41
Post-war housing	76	198
Rats and Mice destruction	14	6
Refuse and salvage collection	148	137
Re-inspections - Housing	63	30
- Nuisances	97	88
- Infectious disease	21	3
- Overcrowding	-	2
Railings survey	3	-
Rural Housing Survey	-	27
Sampling - Milk	3	-
- Water	8	3
- Effluents	-	28
Scabies	2	-
Schools	3	2
Streets, Roads, courts	-	8
Sewage disposal and sewerage works	201	103
Sewers	156	72
Shelters	47	3
Tips	16	1
Temporary dwellings	11	-
Temporary buildings	85	105
Verminous premises	3	5
Water supplies - wells, pumps, etc.	59	72
War damage repairs	133	137
Total ..	<u>3311</u>	<u>3395</u>

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

There has been no action taken under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, or under the Public Health Act, 1936, with regard to shops and offices. No complaints have been received.

CAMPING SITES.

No camping sites are established in the area.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There has again been no cause for action or complaint with regard to the abatement of smoke nuisances,

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no baths or pools within the district.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

No case of bug infestation has come to the notice of the Department during the past two years.

SCHOOLS.

There are still seven schools in the district on the conservancy system and three schools dependent upon doubtful water supplies. All schools capable of connection to the Council's sewer have been provided with water-closets and piped mains water has been paid on to all schools within the area of supply.

Infectious disease patients and contacts have been excluded from school in accordance with the memoranda on the subject, but it has not been found necessary to close any school.

HOUSING.

Statistics as to action under the Housing Acts are as follows :-

	<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>
1. <u>Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year :-</u>		
(1)(a) Total number of houses inspected for defects under P.H. or Housing Acts.	44	98
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.	107	128
(2)(a) Number of dwellinghouses included in (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 and 1932.	5	27
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.	5	27
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	1	12
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	22	86
2. <u>Remedy of Defects without service of Formal Notices :-</u>		
Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or by their officers.	8	23
3. <u>Action under Statutory Powers :-</u>		
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1) Number of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .	Nil	1
(2) Number of dwellings which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:		
(a) By owners	Nil	1
(b) By L.A. in default of owners	Nil	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :		
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	3	10
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :		
(a) By owners	Nil	3
(b) By L.A. in default of owners	Nil	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1	5
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	Nil	1
(d) Proceedings under Section 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made :	Nil	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.	Nil	Nil
4. <u>Housing Act, 1936. - Part IV - Overcrowding.</u>		
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year (ii) Number of families dwelling therein. (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein.	} No record.	
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.	No record.	

4. (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year. Not known.
 (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases. " "
- (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps to abate overcrowding. Not Known.
- (e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report. -

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY.

The Hobhouse Report has received very careful consideration during 1944 and 1945 and the request of the Ministry of Health that a Survey of houses in each Rural District be made and all houses placed in one of the five Categories suggested in the Hobhouse Report has also received careful consideration. The completion of such a report required by the Ministry of Health within twelve months of the termination of hostilities with Germany is impossible of achievement in the present shortage of technical staff. Some Authorities are arranging for preliminary work to be carried out by non-technical or semi-technical people. This may not prove to be entirely satisfactory. In your Council's area pending the return of staff from War service efforts are being made to undertake as much of this work as can possibly be carried out in conjunction with the work connected with your post-war housing programme and other routine duties. Whilst the Survey is not going forward as quickly as we intended, up to date 136 houses have been completed. The work of the County Housing Advisory Committee has been most helpful on the general question of housing and the unification of standards of housing has been warmly welcomed on every hand. The work carried out in your Council's Area during this period represents a full detailed survey with complete record and measuring up of all rooms. It is very probable that if the completion of this Survey is not to be unduly prolonged and delayed, a preliminary form of Survey will have to be resorted to although it has been hoped that this might be avoided.

POST-WAR HOUSING PROGRAMME.

During 1944 your Council invited ratepayers in your Area to make application on their own behalf or on behalf of any absent relatives for housing accommodation, where housing accommodation was needed, and utilising these applications in conjunction with pre-war records of overcrowding, etc., information was gathered together for the purpose of preparing a report. Such a report was completed in 1944 setting out this information and included a general review of the housing situation, a series of 1/2500th. plans with suggested estate layouts with village halls, playing fields, etc., covering housing requirements for the whole Area. The report was unanimously accepted by your Council and Consulting Architects were appointed towards the end of 1944. The remainder of the period of this Report appears to have been taken up by negotiations for land purchase and the preparation of more detailed layouts by the Council's Architects.

The purchase or obtaining of land had been achieved by the end of 1945 in the following cases :-

Huntington.	East Huntington Site.	3.00 acres.	21	Tarran houses.
Haxby.	Whitelands Fields Site.	2.00 acres.	16	" "
Strensall.	South Fields Site.	1.56 acres.	13	" "

The preparation of the sites for these 50 temporary houses commenced at the very end of 1945.

Following the Ministry's request for a short term programme, the Council decided to commence their permanent building programme in the parishes of Clifton Without, Haxby, Huntington and Strensall, Clifton and Huntington being heavily populated and urgently in need of houses and the other two parishes, whilst being centres of moderate

population would help to serve the more rural parts of the district in the provision of housing accommodation.

During 1945 layout plans have been prepared and approved by the Council and the various Ministries in the following Parishes :-

Clifton & Rawcliffe ..	248 houses with playing fields and Community Centre.
Huntington	74 houses with playing fields.
Haxby	44 houses with playing fields and Community Centre.
Strensall	81 houses with playing fields and Community Centre.

At the end of 1945 the Clifton proposals were in abeyance pending settlement of the objections raised to development interfering with the possibility of a post-war airport adjoining the Council's site, the Architects were concentrating upon the preparation of 1/500th layout plans for Strensall, whilst your own Surveyor's department, owing to pressure of work upon the Architects, were undertaking the preparation of a 1/500th. layout for the Huntington site, survey, etc. Your Architects also prepared plans of a .. : of semi-detached houses on existing land at Usher Lane, Haxby, and these had been commenced by the end of the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

As much time as possible under present conditions was spent in the inspection and general supervision of milk production and distribution. Nine new milk producers were added to the register during 1944, seven of the premises not being in all respects satisfactory, and six more in 1945. Notice has been given to seven of the producers requiring various alterations and improvements.

The policy of the War Agricultural Executive Committee in encouraging milk production has conflicted with the policy of the Department in securing hygienic conditions. Farmers are being encouraged to commence milk production in entirely unsuitable premises and the Local Authority are thus being compelled to register (having no power under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, to refuse registration) premises for immediate use without being able to secure improvement or reconstruction of the premises compulsorily until after they have been so registered.

The Government's decision to transfer powers from Local Authorities to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries is considered by most local authorities to be extremely unfortunate as well as discouraging. The decision has resulted in local authorities finding it difficult to know to what extent they should now continue to supervise milk producing premises and call for alterations in accordance with policies they have adopted and followed, bearing in mind that a new body may have new standards and new suggestions. The failure of the Government to fix a date for the changeover leaves a most unsatisfactory state of affairs. The suggestion appears to have been generally levelled at Local Authorities that they have failed to administer the various legislation effectively. Your Council submitted to the Ministry and to their Member of Parliament when this Bill was under consideration their Progress record during the 10 years from 1928 to 1938 and this record, which is set out below, was quoted in the House in defence of Local Authorities and in support of them retaining their powers in the interests of economy and utilisation of existing trained and experienced personnel. The great handicap to Local Authorities which has been very clearly brought to the attention of the Ministries on many occasions has been the weakness of the legislation which gives the local authority no option but to register premises for milk production regardless of the condition of the premises, and gives no power to cross off the register any unsatisfactory producer of milk. Although these powers have been consistently refused to Local Authorities in spite of repeated applications, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, in arranging the transfer of power, have also arranged for the amendment of

legislation to give them these additional powers

Summary of Action under Milk and Dairies Order and Associated Acts from 1928 to 1938.

Number of milk producers in the Area	161
Number of inspections made	4318
Statutory notices served	194
Informal Notices served	855
New cowsheds constructed or entirely reconstructed	105
New dairies constructed or entirely reconstructed	75
Premises re-floored and re-drained	46

In many cases where all other means of approach failed, legal proceedings were instituted and convictions obtained.

It should also be noted that from 1928 to 1931 the staff consisted of one Sanitary Inspector only, in 1932, one Sanitary Inspector with a clerk, and from 1933 to 1938, two Sanitary inspectors with one clerk, and that during this time there was great building activity in the area together with extensive sewerage and water schemes.

Table of Registrations.

	<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>
Milk producing premises	172	178
Retail purveyors (including producer- retailers)	88	88
Inspections made	141	98

Licences issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938 :-

Dealer's Licence to retail "Accredited" Milk ...	1
Supplementary Licence to retail T.T. Milk	1
Supplementary Licence to retail "Pasteurised" Milk	2

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

No regular slaughtering has yet recommenced in the district, but regular visits have been paid to the two knacker's yards. The emergency slaughterhouses adjacent to the knacker's yards have again been licensed for slaughter of casualties which, if taken into the knacker yard, would automatically be condemned as unfit for human consumption. This system has resulted in the saving of all or part of 41 carcasses out of 79 carcasses inspected in 1944, and 31 out of 70 inspected in 1945, thus adding to the amount of meat available for human consumption.

Numerous visits have also been paid to food shops to inspect unsound food and secure its disposal for other than human consumption.

The following is a list of food-stuffs condemned :-

	<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>
Meat - entire carcase and organs - beasts	33	34
" " - sheep	3	5
" " - pigs	2	-
- Head and tongue - pigs	4	-
- Liver - pigs	2	-
" - beasts	2	-
- Mesentery - pigs	2	-
" - beasts	1	-
- Stomach - beasts	1	-
- Lungs and heart - beasts	1	-
Canned meat - tins	11	33
Soup - tins	22	-
Evaporated milk - tins	28	62

<u>Other foods condemned (Continued).</u>		<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>
Syrup - tins	.....	2	-
Beans - tins	.....	5	5
Dried milk - tins	.....	-	1
Bacon - lbs	.....	-	4
Butter - lbs	.....	1	$4\frac{3}{4}$
Cheese, margarine, jam, tomatoes	.....	-	214
Rolled oats, tapioca, beetroot, fish paste	.....	-	$17\frac{1}{4}$
Eggs	.....	-	54

Table of Licences issued :-

Licensed slaughterhouses	2
Licensed knacker's yards	2
Licensed slaughtermen	3

No action has been taken with regard to food shops, stalls, vehicles or food preparation premises.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The number of cases of infectious disease notified in the Area during the period of this Report showed a general reduction, and the number of deaths from infectious disease was also less than in previous years.

The scheme for immunisation against diphtheria has continued and the proportion of children immunised has been maintained. Alum precipitated toxoid is the diphtheria prophylactic used.

Although there have been no deaths from diphtheria during the period under review, it is worth noting that 15 out of the 28 cases notified had been immunised previous to the onset of the disease.

Table showing position with regard to Diphtheria Immunisation.

	<u>1945</u>	<u>1944</u>	<u>1943</u>
Number of children immunised during the year			
(a) Under five years	89	131	165
(b) 5 - 15 years	71	50	138
Estimated total of children in the area immunised at 31st. December :-			
(a) Under 5 years old	449	526	491
(b) 5 - 15 years old	1571	1697	1435
Percentage of children in Area immunised at 31st. December :-			
(a) Under five years old	31%	38%	34.7%
(b) 5 - 15 years old	71%	71%	64.6%
Number of cases of diphtheria in children under 15		<u>1944</u>	<u>1945</u>
notified during the year	21		7
Number of above cases who had been immunised previously.	11		4
Number of deaths from diphtheria during the year	Nil		Nil

INCIDENCE OF, AND DEATHS FROM, NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

DISEASE	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED											ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL	DEATHS
	Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	55-	Total
1944													
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	2	1	1	22	11	-	1	2	-	-	40
Diphtheria	-	1	-	1	1	14	6	4	7	2	-	-	36
Enteric Fever (In. Para)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	8
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	7
Cerebro-spinal fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Ac. poliomyelitis & enc.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Measles	-	7	7	4	3	30	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	2	-	1	3	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1945													
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	3	19	7	4	5	-	-	-	33
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	11
Enteric fever (Inc para)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	2
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	6
Cerebro-spinal fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	1
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Polio myelitis & enc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis lethargica.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	5	8	16	19	18	78	18	-	3	1	-	-	166
Whooping cough	2	3	12	8	8	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	80

TUBERCULOSIS.

There has been no cause for action with regard to persons suffering from tuberculosis employed in the milk trade. Enquiries have been made in every case where contact with food or milk supplies was suspected.

Table showing new cases and Mortality from Tuberculosis during 1944 and 1945 :-

AGE PERIODS		NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
<u>1944</u>		Respiratory		Non-Res.		Resp.		Non-resp.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1 to 5 years	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	5 to 15 years	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	-
	15 to 25 years	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
	25 to 35 years	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
	35 to 45 years	-	2	2	1	2	-	-	-
	45 to 55 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55 to 65 years	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
	65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTALS	4	9	5	2	4	3	1	-
<u>1945</u>									
	Under 1 year	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	1 to 5 years	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
	5 to 15 years	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-
	15 to 25 years	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
	25 to 35 years	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
	35 to 45 years	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
	45 to 55 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55 to 65 years	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
	65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTALS	3	8	3	1	5	3	-	1

In 1944 8 cases were notified in addition to those above from the North Riding Mental Hospital.

Only one of the deaths notified as due to tuberculosis was in respect of a patient not previously notified as suffering from this disease.

In 1945 in addition to those tabulated above, 9 cases were notified from the North Riding Mental Hospital.

5 of the deaths were in respect of persons not previously notified.

Council Offices,
62a Bootham,
York.

